Module title:	Safety of food of animal origin 1				ECTS	4	
Polish translation:	Bezpieczeństwo żywności pochodzenia zwierzęcego 1						
Course:	Veterinary Med	icine					
	II.						
Module language	: English				Stage:	JM-FVM	
Form of ■ intramural studies: □ overamural	Type of module:	basic	■ mandatory	Semester: 8		winter sei	
studies:	module.	directional	□ elective	Intake		FVM-V-JI	
			Academic year:	2021/2022	Catalogue number:	D08	_20
AA-d la seedbestee	Bullette Accident						
Module coordinator: Teachers responsible for the		ca Jackowska-Trac	ez, prof. SGGW e of Veterinary Medicine,	Donortmont o	f Food Hygiana and Bu	hlic Haalth Di	rotocion
module:			e internal legal acts; Othe			DIIC HEAILII PI	otecion,
Objectives of the module:	processing plant products and an safety. Students will lea points in the me systems, food later of examination and hazard analysis of food. assurance system. - Break hy Meat - Fresh cooked hy Hazard (PRPs evaluded - Senson - Labord examination of the students learn and applicable legislate. Field exercises (learns the specific the quality depate or gin. Use of an origin. Use of an of the safety.	is in the field of hy, imal fats; as well a rn about good pra at cutting plant as we regulations concern and risk assessments. Students will k The student is ablanced by the student of rador of carcasses adown of carcasses adown of carcasses and critical concern and products, and Analysis and Critical processed meat products, and Analysis and Critical processed meat products, and Analysis and Critical processed meat products, and Analysis - sensor atory examination ination of sausage ation (4 h). action of melted farmical test results a students analyse bout available sou ation, European Control of the official vertical products of the official vertical products and products of the official vertical products and products are lectures supplementation of sausages. Zoonotical according to the folial vertical products are supplementation of the official vertical products and products are lectures supplementation. The theoretical products are supplementation of the official vertical products are supplementation of the official vertical products are supplementation. The theoretical products are supplementation of the official vertical products are supplementation. The theoretical products are supplementation of the official vertical products are supplementation. The theoretical products are supplementation of the official vertical products are supplementation of the official vertic	(26 h): s. Primal cuts for wholesal ducts and animal by-product, Cured meat cuts in Raw-fermented sausages ditical Control Points (HACC) eliminary activities; HACCP determination of control pory acuity of students & sen of sausages - organolept es - reading and analysis of at. Fat rancidity. Organole (2 h) - if possible, a visit to and present topics which inces of knowledge in the frommission notifications, extrip; If possible, field class exterinarian's work, observation staff;	of animal origin nal and non-graph of food of animal plant. They lead of animal origin products of are carry out haza ween the concess of implement of items of the concess of implement of items of the concess of implement of items of the concess of items of items of the concess of items of	i.e. fresh meat element overnmental organization of the product of	about hazard and safety assuary supervisic arn the concuction of cold sessment and of the food satisfies (2 h). In the food satisfies (2 h). In the food satisfies specific erequisite projection of cold sessment and of the food satisfies (2 h). In the food satisfies specific erequisite projection of satisfies and satisfies	is, co- with food Is and critical urance on, methods epts of cuts and I sensory fety Ing plant (2 pooked- hazards (4 ograms erisk I rk with the s. Analysis exercises; ions, student ertaken by I d of animal c. Meat

Teaching forms, number o	f hours:	a) Lectures; hours 30; b) Laboratory classes; hours 26; c) Seminars; hours 13; d) Field exercises; hours 6; The implementation of field exercises is dependent on external stakeholders. In the situation exercises is not possible (e.g. lack of consent from food processing plants, District Veterinariar etc.) the classes will be realized as laboratory or seminar exercises.					
Teaching methods:		LECTURES: conducted using audio-visual means (authorial multimedia presentations, video). SEMINARS: multimedia presentations; in addition, students prepare 5 test questions covering the presented content, questions presented at the beginning and at the end of the seminar (analysis of answers in the forum) Practical part: Cutting and trimming; Meat, co-products and animal by-products - hazard analysis; analysis of EU law requirements (working in groups with the regulation). HACCP system - work in teams (2-3 people) chosen by the students: students entering the role of a food business operator (FBO) develop HACCP system documentation; design a product, develop a flow diagrams; using the risk assessment method carry out a hazard analysis; determine critical control points; learn to make team decisions; Then the teams exchange the documentation they have developed and entering the role of an official veterinarian carry out an audit of HACCP documentation; Presentation of conclusions on the forum, discussion. Processing, laboratory tests of processed meats and fats - students individually carry out organoleptic assessment and microbiological testing; working with the regulation, they establish process hygiene criteria and food safety criteria for the tested products; the teams analyze the obtained results of microbiological tests of processed meat; they calculate and interpret sample results of chemical tests of fats; they learn how to prepare a report from the test - presentation of conclusions on the forum, discussion. Sensory analysis - each student undergoes a test for sensory acuity (tests for taste daltonism, differentiation of smells and colours - Ishihara-type test), then students interpret their results; in groups, students carry out a sensory analysis of cold meats, recording the results in the work cards; analysis of the summary results, presentation of the results in the forum, discussion. FIELD EXERCISES - verification of flow diagrams; consultation, if possible, on keeping company HACCP records;					
		Consultation: 1h every other week. Detailed schedule will be defined by the coordinator of the course at the beginning of semester. Detailed organization of consultations will be defined by the coordinator of the course at the beginning of semester.					
Formal prerequisites and in requirements:	nitial	Medical certificate for sanitary and epidemiological purposes; Patomorphology 3					
Learning effects		Course outcomes:	Learning outcomes relative to the course outcomes	Impact on the course outcomes*			
	1	Student knows and understands how to document the results of official controls	B.W.7	3			
	2	Student knows and understands the definitions of meat, co-products and animal by- products; knows the legal provisions referring to the above products	B.W.15, B.W.21	3			
	3	Student knows the technological aspects of the production of cold cuts and fats, and knows the microbiological, physical and chemical hazards present in processed meat and fats; knows the legal provisions referring to the above products	B.W.17, B.W.21	3			
Knowledge:	4	Student knows and understands the principles of implementation and maintenance of the prerequisite programmes and procedures based on HACCP principles	B.W.18	3			
	5	Student knows and understands the principles of sensory acuity and sensory analysis, organoleptic assessment and microbiological testing of cold cuts; organoleptic assessment and chemical testing of fats; knows how to interpret the results of these tests	A.W.15 B.W.6	2 3			
	6	Student knows the factors of the external and internal environment of food affecting the possibility of microbiological, chemical and physical hazards in food	B.W.20	3			
	7	Student knows and understands the processes occurring in food as a result of the presence of microorganisms	B.W.20	3			
	8	Student knows and understands food preservation methods; knows the advantages and disadvantages of using particular methods		3			
	9	Student knows and understands the tasks of the official veterinarian in the cold meat and rendered animal fats processing plant	B.W.16, B.W.17, B.W.21 C.W.2 A.W.22, C.W.3	3 2 1			

	1	Student is able to implement public health rules through the appropriate veterinary supervision of production of food of animal origin	A.U.16 A.U.19	1 3		
	2	Student can prepare a protocol from an official control	C.U.4	3		
	3	Student can assess the correct handling of animal by-products		3		
	4	Student can identify the obligatory microbiological criteria (FSC, PHC) for different technological groups of cold cuts	B.U.18	3		
	5	Student can formulate conclusions relating to process hygiene and/or food safety on the basis of studies performed		3		
Skills:	6	Student can justify his/her decision by referring to food law	A.U.12	1		
		Student can identify microbiological, physical and chemical hazards in processed meat and	B.U.9	2		
	7	in the production environment; can assess risks; can verify the correct implementation and maintenance of prerequisites programmes and procedures based on HACCP principles	B.U.20 B.U.22	1 3		
		Student can correctly source and synthesise information obtained on the processing,	A.U.21	1		
	8	distribution and control of food production in order to effectively manage food safety, can make appropriate conclusions	C.U.2 C.U.3	3 2		
		Student can plan and carry out sensory analysis of cold cuts, organoleptic assessment and	A.U.2, A.U.10,	1		
	9	microbiological examination of cold cuts; can prepare a report from this examination;	B.U.23 B.U.6	1 3		
	10	Student can communicate with veterinarians and other persons involved in supervising cold meat and rendered fats production; can communicate with the supervised entity in a	A.U.13, A.U.15 A.U.23	3 2		
		controlled and cultural manner;				
	1	Student is prepared to work in an interdisciplinary team dealing with food safety	KS.3 KS.9, KS.11	2 3		
	2	Student is prepared to communicate and cooperate with representatives of food processing plants in the field of food safety	KS.3	2		
	3	Student is prepared to enhance her/his knowledge and to analyse it critically	KS.4	3		
			KS.8	2		
Competences:		Student is prepared to do her/his job in an ethical and socially responsible manner	KS.2	3		
	4		KS.4 KS.10	2 1		
	5	Student shows responsibility for decisions taken	KS.1	3		
	6	Student is prepared to form independent conclusions and opinions	KS.5 KS.6, KS.12	3 1		
Objectives of the module re to obtain learning effects:	equired	points in the meat cutting plant as well as in the processing plant. They learn about food q systems, food law regulations concerning processing of food of animal origin, principles of verof examination and evaluation of raw materials and finished products of animal origin. Sturn hazard analysis and risk assessment. Students will be able to carry out hazard analysis in the melted animal fats. Students will know and differentiate between the concepts of organolely analysis of food. The student is able to assess the correctness of implementation and functions assurance system based on HACCP principles.	terinary supervision dents learn the co production of col ptic assessment an	on, methods oncepts of ld cuts and nd sensory		
Assessment methods:		Assessment of exercise reports, 3 written tests, seminars. In case of unforeseen, unusual circumstances mandatory remote teaching and remote as adopted.	ssessment metho	ds might be		
		Practical effects of learning within the framework of laboratory classes are verified on the bacards (for credit) made by the teacher during the exercises. The student prepares docume performed activity together with the interpretation of obtained results. The assessment is criterion of form and content, with particular emphasis on the interpretation of the obtained obtaining a confirmation of the examination in the First Day Skills Diary.	entation - a proto made taking into	col from the account the		
Detail description of assessment methods;		Learning outcomes including theoretical content are verified through:				
		1. Colloquia (maximum 60 points in total): 3 tests covering the theoretical content of three following parts of completed laboratories. Each test includes questions of a mixed nature (single-choice test questions and open questions). A maximum of 20 points can be awarded for one test. The student to pass must obtain at least 60% of the points from each test. The colloquium at the first and second term shall take the same form.				
Formal documentation of lo outcome:	earning	2. Seminars (maximum 20 points): the student is obliged to develop a selected topic from a pool of topics prepared by academic teachers; the student may obtain max. 20 pts., credit threshold 60% (12 pts.); Points are awarded by the teacher, who takes into account the transparency of the form of presentation, the accuracy of the selection of additional source materials, the accuracy of the selection of 5 test questions presented at the beginning and end of the seminar, answers to the questions of the group and the lecturers, formulating and defending opinions, interaction with the group.				
The points obtained for the colloquium and seminar are added together and form the basis for the final the grading scale:			or the final grade,	according to		
% GRADE 92-100 very good 5.0 84-91 good+ 4.5						

	76-83 good 4.0
	68-75 sufficient+ 3.5
	60-67 sufficient 3.0
	0-59 insufficient 2.0
	No extra assessment methods are anticipated.
	In case of unforeseen, unusual circumstances mandatory remote teaching and remote assessment methods might be adopted.
	eHMS entry.
	Records collected in the course portfolio i.e. individual records of student results, presence lists, database of oral and written questions, written assessments of the students.
	During the semester, the student may obtain a maximum of 80 points, and a credit from the practical part of the exercises.
	The minimum pass criteria include:
	- 80% attendance
Elements impelling final grade:	- 60% of the maximum points from each colloquium
	- 60% of the maximum points from the seminar
	- Obtaining a credit from the laboratory classes
	In the event of an excused absence on a colloquium, the form of the colloquium does not change.
Teaching base:	Department of Food Hygiene and Public Health Protection; IVM lecture rooms; external stakeholders (food processing plants)

Mandatory and supportive materials:

- European Commission 2016/C 278/01 Commission Notice on the implementation of food safety management systems covering prerequisite programs (PRPs) and procedures based on the HACCP principles, including the facilitation/flexibility of the implementation in certain food businesses /latest version/
- 2. FAO: MEAT PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY FOR SMALL- TO MEDIUMSCALE PRODUCERS http://www.fao.org/3/a-ai407e.pdf
- 3. The legal acts indicated by the teachers during the exercises (EUR lex, Codex Alimentarius).
- 4. Hui Y.H.et all Handbook of meat and meat processing, CRC Press 2012
- 5. Arvanitoyannis I.S. HACCP and ISO 22000 Appilications to Foods of Animal Origin, Wiley-Blackwell 2009
- 6. Doyle M.P. et all Food Microbiology. Fundamentals and Frontiers ASM Press 2001
- 7. D'Mello J.P.F. Food Safety. Contaminants and toxins. ©CAB International 2003.
- 8. Warriss P. D.: MEAT SCIENCE An Introductory Text. © CAB International 2000.
- 9. Jensen W. K.: Encyclopedia of Meat Sciences. Vol. 1- 4. © 2004 Elsevier Ltd.
- 10. Bibek Ray & Arun Bhunia: Fundamental food microbiology. Fourth Edition. CRC Press 2007.

Relevant scientific publications, including those of the module coordinator. Relevant scientific publications including those of the module coordinator.

ANNOTATIONS

During classes in the laboratory rooms the student should be dressed in a clean white coat, the outer clothing should be left in the cloakroom.

Quantitative summary of the module:

Estimated number of work hours per student (contact and self-study) essential to achieve presumed learning outcomes of	chieve presumed learning outcomes of 100 h	
the module - base for quantifying ECTS:		
Total ECTS points, accumulated by students during contact learning:	3 ECTS	

^{* 3 –} complete and detailed, 2 – moderate, 1 – basic.